

PERRYSBURG JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1854.

Republican Nominations.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
JOSEPH R. SWAN.For Member of the Board of Public Works,
JACOB BLICKENSBERGER, JR.

It is four weeks to-day since the last number of the Perrysburg Journal was issued. Up to that time we tried to believe that the worst phase of the cholera had been reached, but each succeeding week brought greater numbers of victims, and all business having ceased, this paper and the M. V. Democrat suspended publication, both from choice and necessity. Hands could not be employed to work when everybody else who could leave was deserting the town, nor did it seem desirable to work much when death was decimating our numbers. We have been through two or three cholera seasons before, but never have we seen such fearful and fatal results.

We are happy to announce that the dreadful disease has now almost if not entirely subsided here. There have been perhaps two or three modified cases within the past week, but the dreadful fatality which characterized it hitherto has passed away, to return here we hope no more.

The following is as nearly a complete list of the deaths by cholera in this place and immediate vicinity as we can at this time procure. It is probably not far from correct:

Geo. Jones' child, Stephen Williams, Judson Tooker, Frederick Lucas, wife and 5 children, Peter Laney, Henry Bason, Mrs. Perkins, Jacob Snyder, George Schuler, Wm. Bellville's child, Mrs. Jas. Perrin and child, Miss Lucy Bellinger, Miss Cronewald, Mrs. Rebecca McKnight, Lewis Mundy, Celia Simonds, Mrs. Hernia Irwin, Miss Julia Irwin, Miss W. Gates, J. W. Lang, W. Mead, Geo. Burns, Esther Burns, F. Zanger, Mrs. Abner Brown, Wm. H. Courser, Rosanna Perdig, Mrs. Huffman, John J. Cook, Elijah Huntington, Mr. Wolfley, Henry Pfelehart, Finley J. Ross, Stanley T. Ross, Dr. Jas. Robertson, Cornelia Spink, John J. Spink, Mr. Huffman's boy, Mrs. J. A. Hall, Geo. Clemens, Christian Eichholz, Lawrence Hircel, Mrs. Brown, Robert Chambers, Mr. Hamilton, Jarvis Spafford, Mrs. Shannon, Frederick Dorton, Margaret Hircel, Mary Crain, Edward Lee, Jacob Ruffy, Theresa Ocamp, George W. Bloomfield, Jacob Kingfield, A. Carter, Naoma D. Kelley, Samuel Webb, Adaline Frederick, August Rhodæ, Mrs. Jane Lee, Henry Rhodæ, Thomas Atkinson, Mr. Zimmerman, A. D. Wright, John Reiser, Mrs. Asher Cook, Richard Atkinson, Mr. Arne, Mr. Shaw's boy, Zimmerman's boy, Mrs. Godwin, Mr. Shannon's child, Johanna Reislly, Sophia Blinn, Mrs. Rhodæ, Mrs. Katharine Reiser, Christina Rhodæ, child of Wolfly, Mr. Kelp, Mrs. Jane Crook, boy Kieder, Miss Eichholz, child of Osburg, child of John Reiser, Mrs. Persis Peck, Margaret Schuckmeal, Mr. George Schitz, James Shannon, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Wolfley, Wory Hoelzly, John Neiderhouse, Margaret Wild, Philip Riley, Nicholas Reiser, Theresa Reiser and child—104.

We are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Yeager, the sexton, for the foregoing list.

TAXES IN NEW YORK CITY.—There are \$4,841,255.54 taxes levied on \$462,021,732. 12 valuation of property, or \$1.05 on the \$100 valuation. Some people roll up their eyes at this as being an enormously high rate of taxation. It is less than the average rate in the cities and large towns in Ohio, many of which pay from 1½ to 3 per cent. In Perrysburg we have for several years paid 6½ per cent. There are some advantages to be derived from living in a city like New York, and one of them we should judge, would be to escape high taxes!

War on a Helpless Enemy—Mr. Borland's Honor Avenged—San Juan de Nicaragua Bombarded—Tremendous Victory!

The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Turner, arrived in New York, from Punta Arenas, on the 24th, with \$1,000,000 and 383 passengers.

The Prometheus arrived outward on the morning of the 12th, at 8 o'clock, having touched at Kingston for coal. She found in the harbor the United States ship-of-war Cyane, commanded by Capt. Hollins, which had arrived at San Juan del Norte on the 11th inst., in 21 days from New York, commissioned to settle certain difficulties between the American citizens and the local authorities; also to demand a full and satisfactory apology for an insult given a short time since to the Hon. Solon Borland, our Minister to Central America. The authorities and inhabitants of the town, refused to make the slightest apology. After giving ample time, and no apology having been received, Capt. Hollins on the 12th issued a proclamation to the authorities and residents that, unless an apology was made by 9 A. M. on the 13th, he should proceed to bombard the town. No apology came. He in the meantime took possession of the Transit Company's steamers, and sent them to the town, offering protection to all persons who chose to accept; and within one minute of the time designated by Capt. Hollins, the cannonading commenced, and continued with brief intermission to 3 P. M. During the interval no disposition was manifested on the part of the inhabitants to come to terms for the saving of the property. At 4 P. M. a party landed, commanded by a lieutenant, who burnt the town. San Juan, or Greytown, on the 12th, was entirely destroyed; one or two small buildings in the suburbs remain to mark the spot. No lives were lost. Mr. Scott, agent of the Accessory Transit Company, tendered a free passage by the Prometheus to all who wished to leave. A few accepted the offer. The Cyane sails for Boston on the 27th, and takes Mr. Fabens, our commercial agent, home. Officers and crew all well.

While the Cyane was cannonading, a note was received by Capt. Hollins from the captain of the British schooner Bermuda, stating that he regretted that he had not a British vessel of war there of the size of the Cyane—he would compel him to desist. Captain Hollins, in reply to the note, regretted that Capt. Jolly had not two just such, as he believed that the United States could get possession of them on the same terms as they got the Cyane. There was a good deal of anxious looking far the British mail steamer Dee, then hourly expected, and remarks were made that when she arrived hostilities would immediately be suspended. Just as the town was to be fired the expected mail steamer arrived, but much to the surprise of all of the Englishmen, the work of pillaging and setting fire to the town went forward. When it was all over, the British mail steamer left for some other port, having the Bermuda in tow.

The burning and pillaging party were on shore nearly half the day, and passed the time in great glee. Many of them were so much intoxicated that it was not an easy matter to get them on board again.

A number of the residents of Greytown came to New York on board of the Prometheus, being provided with free passages by the agent.

Two persons were said to be missing, and there were apprehensions that they had been burned in the conflagration.

John R. Knapp, Esq., editor of the Marion Mirror, has been recommended by Mr. Starkweather to the President, as Secretary of Legation to Chili. But Frederick A. Beeler of Pa., has received the appointment. This is particularly shabby treatment both to the minister and to Knapp, who has good claim for party services rendered. Who is this Beeler? Is he the same lying renegade who visited Perrysburg in 1852 and made a number of German speeches slandering Gen. Scott? The name sounds like his. If so, the insult of such an appointment is still more gross. He will be a beautiful American secretary to a court where Spanish, the noblest language in the world, is spoken instead of Dutch.

CONNECTICUT ON THE SLAVE LAW.—In Connecticut, at the late session of the Legislature, in view of the impudent encroachments of the South, and to prevent the perjury committed with impunity under the fugitive slave law, a law was passed "for the defence of Liberty in that State," which act contains the following sections:

Every person who shall falsely and maliciously claim, declare, represent, or pretend, in presence of any judge, commissioner, marshal, or other officer of the United States, that any other person is a slave, or owes service or labor to any person or persons, with intent to procure, or to aid or assist in procuring the forcible removal of such other person from this State, shall pay a fine of five thousand dollars and be imprisoned five years in the Connecticut State prison.

Every claim, declaration, pretence or representation, that any person being or having been in this State, is or was a slave, or owes or did owe service or labor to any other person or persons, shall be deemed, in all cases arising under this act, to be *prima facie* false and malicious; and the truth of any such claim, declaration, pretence or representation, shall not be deemed proved except by the testimony of at least two credible witnesses testifying to facts directly tending to establish the truth of such claims, declaration, pretence, or representation, or by testimony equivalent thereto.

A PARALLEL.—The Cincinnati Commercial runs the following parallel between the black Douglas of Rochester, and the other Douglas, now in the Senate. The rumor that the former was to be run for Congress suggested the paragraph:

We confess we have no anxiety to see any of the Douglas family occupying seats in Congress. They are an active race, and inclined to be ambitious, fanatical and mischievous. Of the two who are the best known, Fred is probably the most talented, and Stephen the most unscrupulous. While, as orators, both are exceedingly fluent, Fred has an eloquence to which Stephen cannot pretend, and while the former is, with one exception, the most impudent individual in the Union, the latter is that exception. In regard to the sectional character of their sentiments, they do not greatly differ—the one being a Southern man with Northern principles, and the other a Northern man with Southern principles. Nor are they, in blood, so far removed as might at first appear, Fred being Anglo-Saxon upon the side of his father, while Stephen may be said to be eminently worthy of an eulogy similar to that pronounced by the negro over his master, "if he was a white man, he had a black heart."

MEAGHER AND McMASTER.—The following is the N. Y. Day Book account of the affray between Meagher and McMaster.

At a late period of the afternoon, while walking near McMaster's residence in Sixth street, near First avenue, the parties again met, Mr. Meagher approaching McMaster with a small riding whip, and struck him severely and repeatedly. Mr. McMaster, who was armed with a revolver, pulled it out of his breast and fired at Meagher, the ball grazing the forehead and eyebrow, and the powder discolored Mr. Meagher's face. Mr. McMaster, after firing, attempted another shot, but before he had succeeded Mr. Meagher wrenched the pistol from his grasp, the combatants clinched and Mr. Meagher succeeded in throwing his antagonist to the ground, where he lay pouting and bleeding until the police came up.

BENTON'S DEFEAT.—Col. Thomas H. Benton has been defeated in the St. Louis Congressional district, and Mr. Kennett, Whig, has been elected. How Douglas will crow now; for although he hates whigs with a perfect vengeance, yet he hates Benton more.

The Sandusky City Mirror office has been sold by Mr. Cable to Asa G. Dimmock, late warden of the Ohio penitentiary. The paper will now probably cease to oppose the Nebraska outrage.

Thanks to Hon. Benj. E. Grey of Ky, for a Pacific Railroad Chart and his address to the people of Kentucky.

We believed it to be an ascertained fact that nearly all the real old line Democrats, who shared in the councils of and held offices under Gen. Jackson, are opposed to the Nebraska bill. Thus we find S. D. Inghram, Gen. Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury, Martin Van Buren, Gen. Jackson's Secretary of State, Benjamin Butler, Gen. Jackson's Attorney General, Francis P. Blair, editor of the Washington Globe, the government organ through both terms of his administration, and always his bosom friend and confidential adviser, Thomas H. Benton, the confidential exponent of Gen. Jackson's views in the United States Senate, all in open opposition to this iniquitous measure.

On the other hand, we find John M. Clayton, of Delaware, Toombs and Stevens of Georgia, Badger of North Carolina, Pettit of Indiana, Dixon of Kentucky, Jones of Tennessee, all men of bitter anti-Jackson antecedents, the leading champions of this measure. In all soberness and candor, readers, where is the Democratic party?—[Lafayette American.]

APPROPRIATION FOR TOLEDO.—A telegraphic despatch from Washington dated July 25, gives us the gratifying intelligence that an amendment to the General Appropriation Bill has passed the Senate, appropriating \$10,000 for a custom house and post office at Toledo. The amendment will of course be concurred in by the House. It was intended to put the appropriations for new custom houses, this among the number, in a separate bill, but the session had drawn so near its close that had this been done, it would inevitably have been passed over to the next session. To the indefatigable exertions and skilful management of our able representative, Mr. Edgerton, we are indebted for securing the appropriation as an amendment to the regular bill, in which shape only it could be got through Congress at this session, and the thanks of our citizens are justly due him for his watchful care of the interests of Toledo, at a time when, in the usual hurry of a closing session, such matters are so often overlooked.—[Toledo Republican.]

VAN COUVER'S ISLAND.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Courier and Enquirer says that correspondence relative to the purchase of this important island on our western coast, is going on at London and Washington. This important island was surrendered to Great Britain when the famous Polk boasters came down from "54° 40' or fight" to 49°. It will make a fine State, and is really worth much more to us than it is to Great Britain. When we buy Cuba, and the Sandwich Islands, and Russian America, and Van Couver's Island, we shall secure the name of the great land speculator among the nations of the earth. These little trades being disposed of, we can then turn our attention to the purchase of the rest of British America and Mexico. We would like to see the "Utica" that will dare to "contract our powers." For the balance of the poetry, see the "English Reader," &c.

THE JAPAN TREATY.—The New York papers contain a copy of the treaty with Japan made by Commodore Perry. It is substantially as we have published heretofore. Two ports are thrown open to American vessels. Wrecked ships and crews are to be protected. Wood, water, coal, provisions, and goods to be purchased only through the agency of Japanese officers; the American government to be placed on as favorable a basis for trade, &c., as is granted to any other foreign nation. United States consuls to reside at these ports, &c. These are the main features. It has been confirmed by the Senate. The movement is highly honorable to our government, and will pave the way for still farther arrangements of advantage to the two countries, and our foreign commerce.

PERSONAL.—"Hans Yerkel," in one of his piquant letters to the New Orleans Bulletin, says: "The Rev. E. H. Chapin is the first living orator in the United States. In voice, in figure, in gesture, in fluency, in originality, in fancy, in diction, in logic, I cannot find a defect, and I have heard him under all circumstances, at a dozen different occasions."